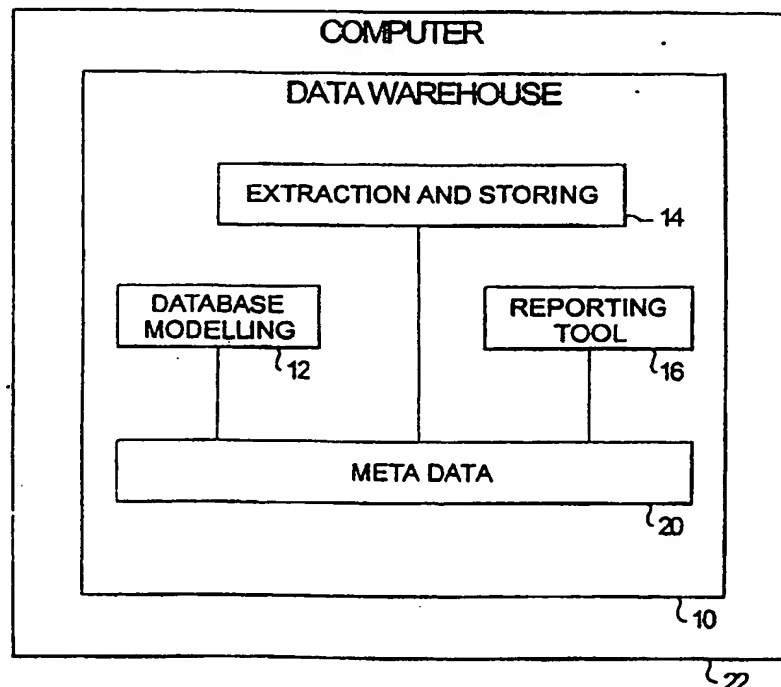
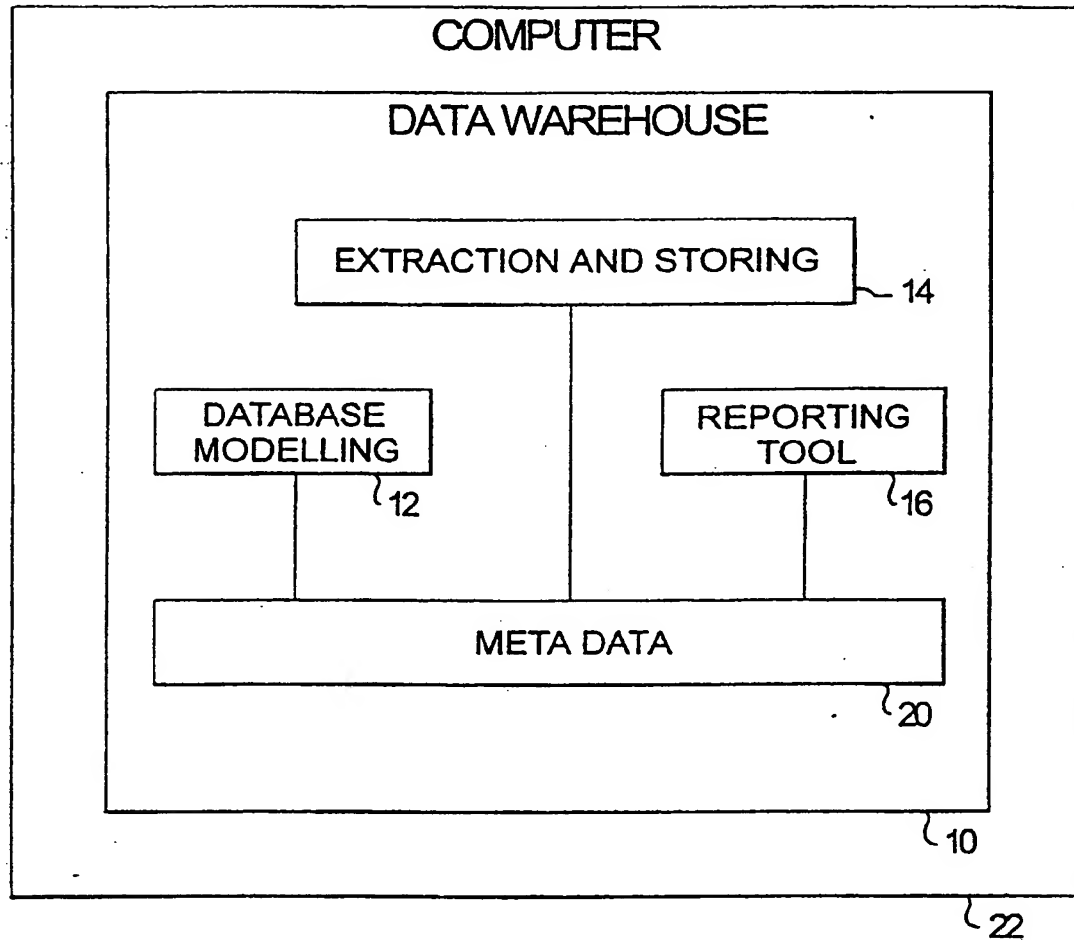


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United Kingdom****(51) INT CL<sup>7</sup>****G06F 17/30****(52) UK CL (Edition T )****G4A AUSB****(56) Documents Cited****US 5787412 A****US 5721911 A****(58) Field of Search****UK CL (Edition T ) G4A AUSB****INT CL<sup>7</sup> G06F 17/30****Online: WPI EPODOC JAPIO****(54) Abstract Title****Meta data catalogue**

**(57)** A data warehouse, comprising means for database modelling, and means for extracting data from the database and storing the extracted data. A reporting tool is used to make inquiries of the stored data and to format the results of the inquiries, and a single meta data catalogue is coupled to the means for modelling, the means for extracting and storing, and the reporting tool. With the preferred embodiment of this invention, a user needs to update information only once. The meta data then drives changes in associated systems, such as the warehouse, extraction programs and reporting tools. In order to accomplish this, the meta data catalogue holds enough information to control all these various parts of the process.

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META DATA CATALOGUETechnical Field of the Invention

5           This invention generally relates to meta data, and more specifically, to a meta data repository that stores summary information about data.

Background of the Invention

10           Meta data is information about data. For example, meta data about a particular database might contain descriptions about what type of information is held in each table and field within the database. The database's meta data would also explain the physical attributes of the database such as the types and lengths of the fields, table spacing,  
15           indexing, etc. Basically, the meta data repository should be the one place to find out everything and anything about a database.

          Meta data catalogues are collections or repositories of meta data. These catalogues are playing an increasingly vital role in publishing  
20           authenticated information and in storing and disseminating such information through a controlled but uniform interface. While these catalogues are of substantial use, the normal meta data catalogue has several constraints. For instance, these catalogues are inactive -- that is, nothing can really  
25           be done to the data in the catalogues. Also, these catalogues provide only limited information. The meta data catalogue may provide complete information about a particular database, but all the information in that database came from another database, and often a user needs to know more about that other database.

30           Various attempts have been made to eliminate or alleviate these constraints. A persistent problem, however, is that the catalogues do not hold all the information a user might want. In particular, while a meta data catalogue may hold all the physical information of a database, a user is normally not able to determine from the catalogue, where the information  
35           came from -- that is, the mappings indicating how one database maps to another.

          In addition, when several systems are used that all need meta data to function and that all have their own meta data repositories, these  
40           repositories must be kept in synchronisation with each other. For instance, typically in a data warehouse, extraction programs are used to move data from the operational system to the warehouse, and reporting tools are used to allow business analysts to analyse the warehoused data. Both the extraction programs and the reporting tools have their own meta data;

and if a field on one table in the operation system changes, this information must be updated in several places: the warehouse itself, the extraction programs, and the reporting tools.

5 It would be desirable to provide a meta data catalogue with the ability to drive changes in associated systems.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

10 Accordingly, the present invention provides a data warehouse, comprising means for database modelling, and means for extracting data from the database and storing the extracted data. A reporting tool is used to make inquiries of the stored data and to format the results of the inquiries, and a single meta data catalogue is coupled to the means for  
15 modelling, the means for extracting and storing, and the reporting tool. With the preferred embodiment of this invention, a user needs to update information only once. The meta data then drives changes in associated systems, such as a warehouse, extraction programs and reporting tools. In order to accomplish this, the meta data catalogue holds enough information  
20 to control all these various parts of the process.

The present invention allows a developer to quickly model a new database based on an existing database, identify how the two databases are linked to each other (mapping information), create the database definition,  
25 and then use all this captured information in a variety of reporting methods. All the pertinent data are in one location. The meta data catalogue is of particular use in very large databases (1000 + tables), because much of the functionality included allows changes to the data model to be made quickly and globally when needed.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

30 The present invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the following drawing which illustrates a data warehouse embodying the present invention.  
35

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

40 The Figure shows a data warehouse 10, comprising means 12 for database modelling, and means 14 for extracting data from said database and storing the extracted data. A reporting tool 16 is used to make inquiries of the stored data and to format the results of the inquiries, and a single meta data catalogue 20 is coupled to the means for modelling, the means for extracting and storing, and the reporting tool. Preferably, a user needs

to update information only once. The meta data 20 then drives changes in associated systems, such as warehouse 10, extraction programs 14, and reporting tools 16. In order to accomplish this, the meta data catalogue 20 holds enough information to control all these various parts of the process.

The meta data repository stores summary information about data. For example, meta data about a particular database might contain descriptions about what type of information is held in each table and field within the database. The database's meta data would also explain the physical attributes of the database. The invention allows the developer to quickly model a new database based on an existing database, identify how the two databases are linked to each other (mapping information), create the database definition, and then use all this captured information in a variety of reporting methods.

The invention stores meta data from different databases in a single meta data catalogue 20. All the pertinent data is in one location. The meta data catalogue 20 is of particular use in very large databases (1000 + tables), because much of the functionality included allows changes to the data model to be made quickly and globally when needed.

The data warehouse 10 may be part of a database computer 22. More specifically, database computer 22 includes one or more storage media containing the data warehouse 10. Database computer 22 is preferably a massively parallel process computer and executes the UNIX operating system or the Windows NT operating system, although other computer and operating system configurations are also envisioned by the present invention (UNIX is a trademark exclusively licensed by the Open Group and Windows NT is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation). Data warehouse 10 is suited to run on any computer that supports an Open Database Connect (ODBC) interface to data warehouse.

CLAIMS

1. A data warehouse (10) comprising:

means (12) for database modelling;

5 means (14) for extracting data from said database and storing said extracted data;

a reporting tool (16) for making inquiries of said stored data and formatting the results of said inquiries; and

10 a single meta data catalogue (20) coupled to said means for modelling, said means for extracting and storing, and said reporting tool.

2. A data warehouse (10) according to claim 1, wherein the meta data catalogue (20) includes means to update information in the database and the reporting tool (16).

15 3. A data warehouse (10) according to claim 1, wherein the means (14) for extracting includes an extraction program, and the meta data catalogue (20) includes means to update information in the extraction program.

20 4. A data warehouse (10) according to claim 1, wherein a user needs to update information only once in the meta data catalogue (20), and the meta data then drives changes in the means for extracting and the reporting tool.

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Application No: GB 0110495.9  
Claims searched: 1-4

Examiner: Nicholas Mole  
Date of search: 4 March 2002

## Patents Act 1977 Search Report under Section 17

### Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.T): G4A UDB

Int Cl (Ed.7): G06F 17/30

Other: Online: WPI EPODOC JAPIO

### Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
A	US 5787412 (BOSCH)	
A	US 5721911 (KHANH)	

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.

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